# A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS Migrammopes (ARACHNIDA: ARANEAE: ULOBORIDAE) FROM INDIA

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#### **ABSTRACT**

A new species of genus *Miagrammopes* from India is reported. Female specimen was collected from comparatively dry area of Melghat region of Satpuda Range.

Keywords: Araneae, Uloboridae, Miagrammopes new species, India,

#### INTRODUCTION

Genus *Miagrammopes* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1870 presently includes 65 species (World Spider Catalogue, NMBE 22 December, 2015) and 8 species are recorded from India till date.. This species is the new addition to the World.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Female was collected by hand at night hours during December, 2014 from Melghat region of Maharashtra, India. Photographs of live specimens were taken with Fugi camera. The material was preserved in 70% alcohol with all legs spread properly. Female epigyne was cleared in situ with 1% KOH. Epigynum after clearance becomes much transparent in ventral view as well as dorsal view. All measurements are in mm. Leg measurements are given (including Coxa, Trochanter, Femur, Patella, Tibia, Metatarsus and Tarsus). The terms used in the genital descriptions follow Levi (1982).

**Abbreviations used:** RB: Retrolateral bursa; CT: Connecting duct; PB: Prolateral bursa; Cd: Copulatory duct; Fd: Fertilization duct; Ef: Epigastric furrow.

### **Taxonomy**

### Uloboridae Thorell, 1869

### Miagrammopes O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1870

Miagrammopes satpudaensis sp. nov.

(Figures: 1-5)

Material Examined: Holotype Female

Male unknown.

**Diagnosis**: The species resembles *Miagrammopes paraorientalis* Dong, Zhu & Yoshida, 2005, but differs in following characters:

Prolateral bursa of spermathecae oval

Distance between both the bursa is significantly more

Connecting tube of both the bursa is comparatively curved and of uneven diameter.

**Etymology:** Species is named after the study area, Satpuda Landscape.

**General Description:** The spider as compared to other genera of the family shows an elongated, slender body, resembling that of Tetragnatha. Abdomen as well as carapace appears fused. The body is covered with scattered strong spines. The carapace and abdomen elongated. The first pair of legs very lengthy and is stretched in front. Abdomen also shows rudimentary humps.

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Figure - 1, Miagrammopes satpudaensis sp. nov. Habitus with egg sac

Figure - 2, Miagrammopes satpudaensis sp. nov. Cephalothorax and abdomen



Figure - 3, Epigyne (Ventral view)



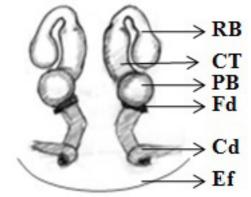
Figure - 4, Epigyne (Dorsal view)





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Ef: Epigastric furrow.



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Total Body Length: 13.10mm., Carapace (L: 3.14; W: 1.67); Abdomen (L: 9.82; W: 1.66);

**Cephalothorax:** The cephalothorax of this particular spider is elongated nearly square, dark nearly brown. Cephalic region comparatively broad and anteriorly rounded while thoracic region truncated behind. The surface is furnished by brown hairs. Eyes unequal in size, four in number with anterior row of eyes lost, posterior row slightly recurved, with median eyes widely separated. Clypeus broad, sloping, equal in width and app. twice the diameter of posterior median eyes. Sternum elongated, divided into two unequal sternites seemingly joined to carapace between second and third coxae by narrow sclerites.

**Mouthparts:** Well developed chelicerae, lacking condyle and with a small fang. Maxillae on the other hand, elongated, converging and slightly compressed in the middle. Labium elongated nearly triangular and pointed at the apex.

Legs quite long, three clawed with 1st pair longest having laterally compressed apical segments, 2nd and 3rd pairs short and thin, 4th pair long, laterally compressed, legs quite hairy with a bunch of modified sensory hairs on metatarsus segment of leg I. Trochanters of 1st and 4th legs strongly developed, exceeding coxae in length. Fourth metatarsus laterally compressed, with ventral comb of short spines, Calamistrum a broad lobe with entire spinning field, consisting of single, sinuous series of curved bristles set on thin keel on dorsum of segment and is occupying most of length of compressed fourth metatarsus. Female palp well developed and clawed.

## Leg measurements:

I: 11.36 (0.60, 0.43, 3.07, 0.96, 3.09, 3.03, 0.18); II :5.52 (0.35, 0.31, 1.22, 0.75, 1.59, 1.21, 0.09); III: 4.09 (0.28, 0.28, 0.80, 0.57, 1.17, 0.92, 0.05); IV: 9.42 (0.41, 0.39, 2.95, 0.85, 2.87, 1.83, 0.12). Leg formula- I, IV, II, III.

**Abdomen:** Abdomen dusky, elongated to nearly tubular, clothed with hairs. Dorsum thickly furnished with hairs and uneven rudimentary humps. Ventrum, comparatively brownish, clothe with fine hairs and spinnerets comparatively widely spaced with prominent cribellum.

**Genitalia:** Epigynum showing narrow ducts and the prolateral bursa of spermathecae oval and placed near the top of retrolateral bursa, the in between distance of both the bursa is significantly more and the tube connecting both the bursa is comparatively curved and of uneven diameter.

**Remarks:** The spider was collected resting on tree branches of *Acacia* sp. holding its cylindrical egg sac. The egg sac is app. of 3-4cm length and of black to deep brown coloured. This tubular sac consists of two columns of eggs and the number of eggs is app. 100. Female holds the sac with the help of 1st & 2nd pair of legs, especially with the 2nd pair, until spiderlings emerge and disperse. Holotype is deposited in the eollection of the Indian Society of Arachnology at FTI Chikhaldara.

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